# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



From the INTER TIONAL BUREAU

#### NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF COPIES OF TRANSLATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

(PCT Rule 72.2)

To: ACKERMANNI Joachinkermann - Patentanwalt Postfach 11 13/261. Ackermann - Patentanwalt 60048 Frankfur 2 O. APR. 2005 **ALLEMAGNE** <u>Eingang:</u> O Ablage OW O Verteilen

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 14 April 2005 (14.04.2005) Applicant's or agent's file reference 202em03.wo

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No. PCT/EP2003/008266

International filing date (day/month/year) 26 July 2003 (26.07.2003)

Applicant

CELANESE EMULSIONS GMBH et al

### 1. Transmittal of the translation to the applicant.

The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the English translation made by the International Bureau of the international preliminary examination report established by the International Preliminary Examining Authority.

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The International Bureau notifies the applicant that copies of that translation have been transmitted to the following elected Offices

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# 3. Reminder regarding translation into (one of) the official language(s) of the elected Office(s).

The applicant is reminded that, where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report.

It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned (Rule 74.1). See

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

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# Translation





# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 202em03.wo	FOR FURTHER ACTION P	ee Notification of Transmittal of International reliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)					
International application No. PCT/EP2003/008266	International filing date (day/mon	th/year) Priority date (day/month/year)					
	26 July 2003 (26.07.20	03) 07 September 2002 (07.09.2002)					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or na C08F 6/00	itional classification and IPC						
Applicant							
	CELANESE EMULSIONS	GMBH					
This international preliminary examinated and is transmitted to the applicant account.	nation report has been prepared by cording to Article 36.	this International Preliminary Examining Authority					
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	2. This REPORT consists of a total of6 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).							
These annexes consist of a tota		. 101).					
3. This report contains indications relating	g to the following items:						
I Basis of the report							
II Priority	П Priority						
III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability							
V Reasoned statement un citations and explanation	V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;						
VI Certain documents cite							
VII Certain defects in the in	nternational application	1					
VIII Certain observations on	the international application						
		1					
Date of submission of the demand	Date of comp	letion of this report					
06 February 2004 (06.02.20		13 December 2004 (13.12.2004)					
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP	Authorized of	ficer					
Pacsimile No.	Telephone No						

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998)

# INTERNATIONAL PRESEMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

national application No.

PCT/EP2003/008266

L Basis	of the report		
_	regard to the elements of the international application:*		
	the international application as originally filed		
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	pages 1-24		, as originally filed
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		the letter of	25 November 2004 (25.11.2004)
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	filed together with the international application in computer readable form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.	•	i
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	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listinternational application as filed has been furnished.		i i
b.	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form seen furnished.	n is identical t	o the written sequence listing has
	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:		
Ļ	the description, pages		i
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L	the drawings, sheets/fig		1
Th bey	nis report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not be eyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 7)	een made, sinc 0.2(c)).**	e they have been considered to go
Replacen in this re and 70.17	ment sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since 7).	to an invitation they do not	Contain amenaments (Rule 70.16
Any repla	acement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item	ı I and annexe	d to this report
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v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
l	citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statement			<del></del>
	Novelty (N)	Claims	6,9	YES
		Claims	1-5,7,8,10-24	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	6,9	YES
	Claims	1-5,7,8,10-24	NO	
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-24	YES
		Claims		NO

#### 2. Citations and explanations

#### 1. Prior art

This report makes reference to the following documents:

D1: EP-A-1 199 315 (ROHM & HAAS) 24 April 2002 (2002-04-24)

D2: EP-A-1 199 316 (ROHM & HAAS) 24 April 2002 (2002-04-24)

D3: US-A-5 087 676 (HEIDER LOTHAR ET AL) 11 February 1992 (1992-02-11).

#### 2. Amendments

Amendments - PCT Article 34(2)(b)

The amendments made by the applicant to the set of claims meet the requirements of PCT Article
34(2)(b).

#### 3. Novelty of claims 1-24

#### 3.1. Novelty over D1

The claimed subject matter according to independent claim 1 lacks novelty within the meaning of PCT Article 33(2). It is correct that, according to D1, water-soluble and water-insoluble oxidation agents are used (D1: [0011], [0012]). This case is not, however, excluded from amended claim 1 of the

present application. According to amended claim 1 of the present application, at least one oxidation agent selected from among perester, percarbonate or perketal has to be used. According to page 7, lines 6-9 of the present application, straight-chained alkyl groups with a chain length of C1 to C22 come under consideration as possible substituents for the peresters, percabonates and perketals. That means that the present application is by no means restricted to the use of an oil-soluble oxidation agent. The claimed additional treatment is nothing other than a further polymerization and can therefore also be carried out under the same conditions.

Passages [0011] and [0012] of D1 are therefore prejudicial to the novelty of the subject matter of the amended claims 1-5, 7, 8 and 10-24.

#### 3.2. Novelty over D2

The claimed subject matter according to independent claim 1 also lacks novelty over D2 within the meaning of PCT Article 33(2).

D2 explicitly describes a method for reducing the residual monomer content (D2: [0001], [0002], [0014], [0020], claim 5). It is correct that an additional aim is to achieve a low formaldehyde content. This, however, does not contradict the disclosure of the present application. The claimed additional treatment is nothing other than an additional polymerization and can therefore also be carried out under the same conditions, meaning that the same reaction conditions as those indicated for producing the emulsion polymer also apply. Passages [0001], [0002], [0008], [0010] - [0012] and [0014] of D2 are therefore prejudicial to the novelty of

the subject matter of the amended claims 1-4, 7, 8 and 10-24.

#### 3.3. Novelty over D3

The claimed subject matter according to independent claim 1 also lacks novelty over D3 within the meaning of PCT Article 33(2).

D3 explicitly describes a method for reducing the residual monomer content (D3: claim 8). According to the teaching of D3, both water-soluble and oilsoluble oxidation agents can be used. The explicitly described benzoyl peroxide (D3: column 2, lines 61-62) is an oil-soluble compound. Furthermore, the claims of the present application are by no means restricted to oil-soluble oxidation agents. The claimed additional treatment is nothing other than a further polymerization and can therefore also be carried out under the same conditions, meaning that the same reaction conditions as those indicated for producing the emulsion polymer also apply. D3 expressly mentions that the additional treatment can be carried out at low temperatures (D3: column 5, lines 14-30).

The following passages of D3 are therefore prejudicial to the novelty of the subject matter of amended claims 1-4, 7, 8 and 11-24: column 2, line 57 to column 3, line 15, and column 4, line 54 to column 5, lines 4-30.

#### 3.4. Claims 6 and 9

The subject matter of amended claims 6 and 9 is therefore novel over the cited prior art, D1, D2 and D3, within the meaning of PCT Article 33(2).

- 4. Inventive step
- 4.1. Claims 1-5, 7, 8 and 10-24 The inventive step of claims 1-5, 7, 8 and 10-24 cannot be considered as long as the novelty of these claims has not been established.
- 4.2. Claims 6 and 9 The closest prior art is D1. D1 describes additional treatment methods involving the addition of percarbonates or peresters as oxidation agents in order to reduce the residual monomer content. The problem to be solved is that of providing a further method for reducing the residual monomer content in aqueous polymer dispersions. The applicant solves the problem by adding perketals as an oxidation agents (amended claim 6) or by using a mixture of 2-hydroxy-2-sulfinate acetic acid disodium salt (50-60 percent by weight), sodium sulfite (30-35 percent by weight), and 2-hydroxy-2sulfonate acetic acid disodium salt (10-15 percent by weight) as a reducing agent. Neither D1, which is the closest prior art, nor a combination of D1 with D2 and/or D3 describes such solutions to the problem. Therefore, the subject matter of claims 6 and 9 appears to be inventive
- Since the applicant did not, however, restrict himself to the subject matter of claims 6 and 9, inventive step could not be established for the entire set of claims. Consequently, the application in its entirety does not meet the requirements of PCT Article 33(3).

within the meaning of PCT Article 33(3).

- Industrial applicability 5. The industrial applicability of the invention pursuant to PCT Article 33(4) is established in the field of the production of polymers free of residual monomers.
- The application does not meet the requirements of 6. PCT Article 33(1).